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Thursday, January 4, 1934

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ST. ANDREW'S UNITED CHURCH

Preparatory service will be held in the School Room of the Church on Friday evening at 8 o'clock (Jan. 5). The Communion of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the evening service on Sunday.

The Sunday School will meet in the morning as usual.

The Cent-A-Meal boxes will be received on Sunday.

The Week-of-Prayer will be observed with United Services during next week.

Rev. D. Whyte Smith, preaches at Blackfalds at 3 p.m. on Jan. 7th.

SPRUCEVILLE NEWS

Mr. D. Cameron will be at the Hall, January 10 to speak on his trip through the Countries of Europe. This talk will be well worth hearing.

Mr. O. S. Young sold a car of Seed Wheat to the Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Assn.

Mrs. H. Gottschlich is at present visiting her daughter, Clara (Mrs. Dr. Grafton) at Tranquille, B.C. We hope Clara is improving in health.

Do not miss the Band Concert and dance in Spruceville Hall on January 12. The Band is improving wonderfully under the leadership of Mr. L. D. Wright, and a real good concert is assured. Come out and enjoy it.

MCPHERSON DIVORCE CASE JANUARY 11

With Wilfrid Green, one of the most eminent members of the British bar in Privy Council and House of Lords practicing taking the brief for Mrs. Cora McPherson, assisted by Maurice Douglas, well known London barrister as junior, the McPherson divorce appeal will come before the Privy Council during the week commencing January 11. Word that the case will come up in London next week was received by George H. Van Allen, K.C., on Tuesday.

The application to be heard by the Privy Council is for special leave to appeal from a judgment of the Appeal Court of Alberta on the question of whether the court which heard the original divorce action brought by Hon. O. L. McPherson was an open or closed court.

According to the law a divorce action must be heard in open court, and objection was taken to the manner in which the McPherson trial was originally held. In an action brought before Mr. Justice Ewing the latter held the first trial was held in open court and this ruling was upheld by the Appeal Court.

Counsel for Mrs. Cora McPherson then applied to the Appeal Court for permission to take the case to the Privy Council but this was refused.

RATE AND ECONOMY GAINS BY PIGS

(Experimental Farms—Lacombe)

The marketing of hogs only when they have reached the correct weights of from 200 to 230 pounds at the farm, and have acquired the proper finish is one of the greatest problems of our bacon industry. The marketing of light weight and unfinished, and overweight, heavy hogs causes a very large annual loss to our farmers. Equally important is the fact that the poor grade bacon produced from these hogs is a constant menace to the standing of Canadian bacon on the British market.

Experiments at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, have shown that it pays to feed hogs well from the time they are weaned, and to market as soon as they are up to the proper weight and finish. Growth and feeding data on 109 hogs show that as the hogs grow older they require more and more feed for 100 pounds of gain, with a resultant increase in the cost of gain.

The pigs weighed an average of 31.7 pounds at the weaning age of sixty days. The growth and feeding data were taken at thirty-day intervals about the middle of the hogs' lives. Joint out several facts of great importance to the pork producer.

LACOMBE'S DECEMBER WEATHER

December 1933 is a month that will long be recalled with a shiver by the people of Central Alberta. The consensus of opinion appears to be that this was the coldest December ever experienced in this part of the country, and as far back as the records go, this is quite correct. For sheer persistence of decidedly sub-zero weather, December was unique. An examination of the weather records at the Experimental Station reveals that the minimum temperature for the month was 39 degrees below zero, which is 7.62 degrees below the average minimum for the month, while the average or mean temperature was 4.54 below zero. In search for comparisons it transpired that the previous low mean for December was 2.18 below zero, registered in 1927. However, just to show that the mercury is capable of performing even worse stunts, the search disclosed that the lowest average for a whole month on record at the Station was made in January, 1916, with a monthly mean of 13.5 below zero.

Coupled with the consistently low temperatures were high winds and lack of sunshine, to make December even more trying. During the month only 34.0 hours of sunshine were recorded, as compared with an average of 80.91 hours for the month of December. After all this, most of us

THE LATE W. A. JOHNSTON

The funeral of W. A. Johnston, of Lacombe, Alberta, who passed away suddenly at his family residence (Sunnycrest Farm), Dec. 27th, at the age of 62 years, was held Friday p.m. at 2.30 o'clock in the United Church, Lacombe. The Rev. R. B. Layton officiated.

Deceased leaves to mourn his loss beside his loving wife, one daughter "Peggy", at home, and two sons Lawrence at home and Harold of Langley, W. Va. Two sisters, Mrs. D. N. McMaster of Langley, Wash., and other living in Toronto, and 5 brothers, Rev. D. M. of Rochester, Minn., John of Toronto; R. L., of Langley, Wash., E. D., and C. W., of Edmonton, Alberta.

Deceased was born near Acton, Ontario, coming west at an early age and eventually locating in the Lacombe district.

Beautiful floral tributes were evidence of the high esteem in which deceased was held in his community.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Miller, Morris, Barr, Caine, Lee and Ab. Saunders.

Interment was made in the Lacombe cemetery.

OPENS JAN. 16

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 16, 17 and 18, the Lacombe Curling Club are holding their annual open house. Three open house events and a consolation will be featured with an offering of splendid prizes.

GENERAL OUTLOOK MUCH IMPROVED

The old year closes on a note of hope and confidence which has been too long missing from Canada's economic life. The same may be said of Great Britain. In recent months there has been a perceptible and steady upturn in Canadian business and industry. While this was more strikingly apparent in the east than in the west, there are evidences to show that a more hopeful spirit prevails in Western Canada. The outlook is forward-looking. It has been estimated from statistics of Canada's trade and commerce that conditions are at least 20 per cent. better than they were a year ago, and that industrial production has kept pace with increased commercial activity.

Among the factors which have led to the revival of business in the Dominion during the year is the activity in mining and in lumbering. The boom in gold properties has had its effect in stimulating production in other forms of mining. Copper exports have been near the record level and nickel properties have had a most satisfactory year. As a result of the Ottawa arrangements, there has been a marked revival in lumbering east and west, and British Columbia mills placed several thousand unemployed men during the year.

The better spirit prevailing was reflected in an astonishingly good Christmas trade. There has been a general increase in employment during the year. All signs point to the Dominion being on the upgrade again and once recovery sets in in agriculture and construction the return to prosperity will be rapid.

The December summary of Canadian business conditions issued by the Bank of Montreal confirms the fact that Canada is participating fully in the improved characteristic of economic conditions in the most favored situated countries. It states that years of persistent decline in our lowest point in February of the second quarter of the year, and with slight variations to the end of the year.

THE NEW YEAR'S FROLIC

A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered at the Adelphi Hotel last Sunday evening, New Year's Eve, intent on extending to Miss 1934 the welcome justly deserved. A nice lunch was served from 11:00 until near midnight, when the guests assembled in the Rotunda to witness the departure of Old Father Time, and the arrival of "Miss 1934." At the sound of the bell striking the hour of 12, Father Time appeared on the stairway, followed by "Miss 1934" and after passing through the crowd Father Time went his way, while "Miss 1934" remained behind with the merry makers. It was a pretty ceremony, and Mr. Bob Rhind who impersonated Father Time was truly excellent in his part. Little Olive Paulsen made a dainty "Miss 1934" dressed in a pink silk dress and high silk hat, with a red and white banner on which was inscribed "1934". Amid confetti, balloons, streamers and the noise of horns, and the colorful display of tiarne hats, 1934 was most royally welcomed. As the sounds of horns died away Bob Paulsen and his Dance Band began to play "Jingle Bells" and the dance was on. Dancing continued until the early hours of Monday morning and the evening of dancing and frolic was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Arrangements for the frolic were perfect and reflect great credit on the management of the Adelphi. The supper tables, arranged up stairs were most tastefully decorated as was the spacious rotunda of the Hotel.

CALIFORNIA HAS DISASTROUS FLOOD

Los Angeles, Jan. 3.—Scenes of tragedy were enacted today as more bodies were sought amid the muddy deluge left near here by Sunday night's disastrous flood which took possibly 50 or more lives. The governor of the state turned away with tears as he saw the body of a small child recovered from the silt of Verdugo Wash. Unnerved by the long suspense, parents searched debris for missing children. Friends and relatives became workers for news of the missing persons still unaccounted for.

Britain Shows The Way

When one reads of the very little accomplished by the World Economic Conference, and of the adjournment of the World Disarmament Conference without any results having been achieved, and coupled with these failures to advance the cause of peace, official announcement is made of disarmament in Germany, of the largest military and naval budgets yet known in Japan, of a great programme of cruise construction by the United States, of hundreds of millions spent on fortifications by France, one is inclined to ask: Are the nations of the world determined on self-destruction, and is it their desire that civilization as we now know it shall be destroyed?

When we recall the efforts made following the Great War to set up the League of Nations as a forum for international discussion to maintain and promote the peace of the world, as we recall the fact that in the years since 1918 the League has, on more than one occasion, been instrumental in preventing war, but that more recently it failed to check Japanese aggression in China and Manchuria; as we witness Japan's defiance of the League and withdrawal from it, followed by the withdrawal of Germany, and now, the threatened resignation of Italy, we are further inclined to ask: Is there no nation that can and will give leadership to the world in the cause of peace?

Is physical disarmament the first and necessary step to an assurance of peace? If so, then Great Britain has provided leadership, but, alas the other nations have refused to follow.

Speaking in the House of Lords recently, Lord Londonderry, Secretary for Air in the National Government, stated that Britain has only 850 first line airplanes compared with 1,350 in France, from 1,400 to 1,500 in Russia, 1,000 to 1,100 in the United States, and 3,000 to 4,100 in Italy. Britain's first line aircraft have been reduced to little more than 20 per cent. of her post-war strength with the result that Britain now stands in the number of her military and naval airplanes only fifth in the list of nations.

Sir John Simon, Foreign Secretary of Britain, in a recent review of Britain's efforts to set an example in disarmament, stated in emphatic terms that Britain has set an example, has led the way. "No reasonable or instructed person can possibly suggest," said Sir John, "that we have not reduced our own armaments to the lowest point to which we could go by unilateral action. It will not be thought a waste of time if I gave the House three or four figures."

Of the British Navy, Sir John Simon then said: "Take the Navy—I am going to give comparisons not with the end of the war when we had piled up enormous forces; I am going to the year in which the war began."

"Since 1914 the capital ships of the British Commonwealth have been reduced from 69 to 15; its cruisers from 108 to 54; its destroyers from 216 to 192, and its submarines from 74 to 56. In 1914 we had a fleet of vessels called a torpedo boat, of which there were 106 in commission in 1914. They have disappeared entirely. At the same time there has been a reduction in personnel, as compared with 1914, from 123,000 to 90,000."

So much for leadership in naval disarmament given by Britain. Sir John Simon continued: "Take the Army—Since 1914, the regular Army has been reduced from 298,990 to 205,534. This has been achieved by disbanding nine regiments of cavalry, 61 batteries and companies of artillery, 21 companies of Royal Engineers, 21 battalions of infantry and three batteries of Colonial troops. At the same time the Special Reserve has been reduced from 80,120 in 1914 to 24,600; and there has been a reduction in the Territorial Army during this period of 141,702. In 1914 it was 312,600; today it is 170,000. In addition, during the same period, 18 regiments of cavalry, 21 battalions of infantry and seven batteries of artillery have been disbanded by the Indian Army. That has resulted in an approximate reduction of 17,000 men."

Instead of following this wonderful leadership by Great Britain in disarmament, the other great nations of the world have actually increased their fighting forces and voted larger armament budgets than ever before in times of peace. If disarmament is to be a reality, it must be led by the nation held in the most responsible or blameworthy. Britain has done its part; the world has refused to follow the British example.

As a result, the world to-day is drifting, if indeed, it is not actually rushing, into war. And the question arises, and calls for an answer, whether Britain's action is so largely disarming as, after all, the right way to disarmament is so sharply reducing her own armaments, other nations say an opportunity to secure unto themselves greater power; an opportunity to achieve certain national ambitions and, if necessary, defy others?

The failure of other nations to follow Britain's lead in disarmament only serves to prove what has been stated in this column on previous occasions, i.e., that physical disarmament by the nations is not good enough; it is not a sufficient guarantee of peace. The fact is followed by some nations and not by all it may even prove provocative of war. What is necessary, what in fact must precede physical disarmament, is a mental and spiritual disarmament by the people themselves. They must free themselves of their narrow nationalistic ideas, their suspicions of other peoples and nations, their racial and religious passions and prejudices. These are the things that cause war, and as long as people cherish such thoughts and ideas, and as long as other people, whether politicians, or churchmen, or war profiteering classes, or self-seekers of any kind who play upon and pander to the passions of people, continue to use them to inflame the masses, just so long will there be war.

This mental and spiritual disarmament among the peoples of the world must come first; until it does come there will be little headway made in the matter of physical disarmament. Without the former, the latter of disarmament would be vain in any event. By her action, Britain demonstrated that her people are ready for this larger, better, more reaching disarmament for the betterment of mankind. She cannot maintain the force of her example and promote her educational aims. It remains for the rest of the nations to follow Britain's

Problem May Be Permanent

Even In Canada Certain Number Of

Workers Are Constantly Idle

Has unemployment on a large scale come to be a permanent problem? That is a question that seems to have received an affirmative answer in Great Britain's proposed readjustment of her unemployment insurance legislation, and if one great nation feels it has to meet for a considerable number—2,500,000. It is estimated of persons who will be out of work even in no-called prosperous times, is it out of reason to expect that other nations will have their quota of the permanently unemployed?

Under the old unemployment insurance scheme in operation in the Old Country the fund ran into a deficit of \$975,000,000, but under the present National Government through reduced benefits, increased premiums, and an improvement in industrial activity, the fund has been made solvent, except for the old debt, and has acquired a \$25,000,000 surplus.

Now announced that the new made insurance fund will at the permanently solvent, will workers some time 4,000,000, the scope of the scheme. Even under the new scheme, the average number of employed workers was anticipated at 2,360,000 a year, if be available at \$27,000,000, the debt accrued under the old plan.

A striking point authorities, arrangements is that, presumably after careful study, feel that there will always be at least two and a half million people in Great Britain out of work; in other words, that never will there be a complete absorption of labor even in the most prosperous times. We believe that the same general situation, possibly not so extensive, would be disclosed as far as Canada is concerned, were the statistics studied over a long period of years. That is, it would be found that in the best of times a rotation of labor is continuously going on that leaves a certain number of workers constantly idle. There is thus a permanent unemployment problem that is somewhat lost sight of because the number of persons in gainful work is large in comparison with the number unemployed—a number, however, that by itself is quite formidable.—Engineering and Contract Record.

German Women Handicapped

Decree Of Hitler Fulfills Them Back Half Century

Progress of the last 50 years is being lost by German women because of the Hitler decree which restricts them to the domestic sphere, declared Oswald formerly editor of the "New York Times" in a meeting held at the "Coun" in Montreal, in Germany called of by

STARTS PROCEEDINGS



Mary Pickford, famous silent film star, who has a suit for divorce from Paul Fairbanks, who is in England charging mental cruelty, is in London and neglect.

Has Been Transformed

Paris Royal Station Has Been Made

Into "American Bar"

The "Royal Railroad Station" in Paris, used especially to welcome kings and queens, and where President Woodrow Wilson was received in triumph by Clemenceau and Poincaré in 1918, has been transformed, in part, into a tea room and an "American Bar."

It still is used for local traffic, however, but its days of pomp and glory are ended. Where the brass-helmeted Republican guards came to salute for a visiting monarch, elegant Parisiennes now sip tea and visitors imbibe cocktails.

During the presidencies of Loubet and Fallieres, this "Railroad Station the Kings" was used to welcome monarchs like Edward VII, Victor Emmanuel, and Charles XV. Queen of Roumania, King of Sweden, and King George of England. With the liberal use of carpets, flowers and brilliantly turned soldiers, it was transformed a temporary palace. Here it waited after the armistice in 1918. Woodrow Wilson alighted to receive the dicta of a delicious Parisian population.

Of late, however, the station has ceased to be the "Gare des Rois." The kings arrive at the larger stations. The pomp with which they are received has been reduced to a minimum and often even the station officials are unaware of the entrance of a crowned head.

Parliament Will Me

Many Matters

Th

Using Infra-Red Rays

Newly-Discovered Process Takes

Photographs Up To 300 Miles

Infra-red photography and its use in the detection of crime, as well as in medicine and dysentery research, formed the subject of a lecture by Sir Robert Robertson, chief government chemist, before a joint meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry and three other Manchester societies.

Sir Robert began by explaining the position of infra-red rays relative to other rays. The whole range of Robert says runs from wireless rays, which may be as much as a mile long, to complete visible light are in fact, through the thickness of a metre of lead. This is due to the fact that the frequency of vibration of a ray increases as its wave-length decreases. The infra-red rays are next in length above the familiar spectrum of visible light.

Sir Robert referred to some of the better-known uses of infra-red rays. First in these was infra-red photography in which great advances have lately been made. The magnificent aerial photographs of the Everest range were one instance, and in the United States landscape photographs are being taken up to a distance of 300 miles. Such photographs are made possible by the use of infra-red rays, which are not scattered as are ordinary light rays and can therefore pierce fog.

The lecturer referred to the medical uses of this photography, which is valuable in revealing skin conditions such as varicose veins, and to the research which has been attempted by scientists interested in dyes. It is thought that the dyed clothes most suitable for wear in the tropics can be found by study of the extent to which different fabrics and dyes absorb the sun's rays. Sir Robert expressed the opinion, however, that research would have to go much farther from the visible spectrum before concrete results could be achieved in this field.

Battle Over Old Stamp

Collectors Who Does Not

A woman is about to start a legal battle over a faded bit of paper worth £10,000, and in London she is laying his plans to cross the Atlantic to secure it for himself.

Definite Improvement In Trade of Canada

BANK OF MONTREAL ANNUAL MEETING

Striking indications of the improvement that has occurred in world trade, as well as of the steady growth among the outstanding features of the address submitted to the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal, Sir Charles Gordon, the president, in his address to shareholders, stated that practically the world over trade was better than a year ago, and that in Canada, for a better part of the year, definite improvement in business had been going on. Canada's export commerce had also grown in volume.

Sir Charles also had a cheerful word regarding improved conditions in Great Britain. The country's faith in simple, well proved methods had once more been justified, with the result that Britain's credit stood as high as ever, and London had regained her position as the financial centre of the world.

Royal Commission On Banking In regard to the question of establishing a central bank in Canada, Sir Charles pointed out that two members of the Royal Commission were Canadians thoroughly versed in the banking and economic conditions of this country. These two members are not in accord with the rest of the Commission in their findings. He drew attention to the cost of operating such an institution and the probability that the bank would always be under the control of a political party and therefore subject to political influences. The history of the

Federal Reserve and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the United States shows how little the elimination of political influences can be relied upon, he said.

Bank In Strong Position

Mr. Jackson Dods, Joint General Manager, reviewing the annual statement of the bank, pointed out that of the total assets of \$768,500,000 the liquid assets represented \$492,500,000, or 71.15 per cent. of the liabilities to the public.

Of special interest was the announcement that the bank now has over one million deposit accounts in Canada.

In summing up, Mr. Dods said: "Natural correctives are working toward world recovery, but many artificial barriers still impede progress. Economic and financial disruption have been brought about to no small extent by the operations of Central Banks under political influence, by excessive tariffs and quotas, by aggressive nationalism bordering on international tribalism, the stoppage of free migration of peoples, distrust and selfishness, by impatience, a loss of individualism on the part of citizens and their surrender of independence, and by the former democratic countries."

"In contrast, Canada is fortunately circumstanced in that it is a young country, with an abundance of nature's gifts, with a hardy people, self-reliant and free of traditional hatreds, and with an inspiring past and a boundless future."

Boy Has Strange Talent

Can Play Tunes By Rubbing Palms

Of Hands Together

A farmer boy with musical hands showed city folk in Chicago recently his strange talent in playing musical tunes by merely rubbing together his palms.

He discovered music in his hands years ago when he was going home through the woods from grade school, he said. He had his hands in his overcoat pocket. As it was cold and there was no mittens, he took his hands out and began rubbing them together to get warm when he noticed a squeaking sound. When he got home he kept experimenting and practicing until he could finally grind out "Yankee Doodle."

Ever since that time he has been trying to teach his friends in Traverse City, the town nearest his farm, how to make music with their get out only a few notes can he get out any of them.

"When the

Canada In Central Position

Cannot Ignore Problems Of Orient

States Sir Robert Falconer

The importance of regional conferences as a means of solving differences and disputes among nations was emphasized by Sir Robert Falconer when he addressed the University Women's Club in Toronto. Canada, it must be remembered, was in the centre of the world, between the Atlantic and Pacific, and could not ignore problems of the Pacific. Canadians were not nearly as secure as they were inclined to think themselves—if the Orient were not brought into agreement America could not but suffer, Sir Robert said.

If China rose in the scale of civilization the world would rise socially, Sir Robert said. He emphasized the part which the new world had played in bringing about discontentment in the Orient. Steamers from the new world had brought their brilliant Japanese and Chinese students,

National Marketing Board Would Facilitate Carrying Out Of London Wheat Agreement

"We believe establishment of a national marketing board would greatly facilitate the successful carrying out of the London wheat agreement," states a memorandum made public by the central board of the Canadian wheat pools.

Pointing out that all three pooling organizations had unanimously endorsed the principle of the agreement dealing with the wheat situation by international co-operative effort, it expressed doubt that the hedging system, "which has been kept from completely breaking down only by the stabilization policy of the federal government, could function at all under the rush of grain which would flood the market unless some policy of control over deliveries was established."

"With a quota system of deliveries from the farm established," the memorandum continues, "and a fixed export from Canada for a certain period, there would not be any place for speculation in marketing the grain, except at the expense of the producer or the consumer, and our pool boards question international co-operation and the futures trading system can get on very well together."

"The wheat agreement was decided upon as in the interest of all people, consumers as well as producers, in the countries represented at the conference. If wheat producers are to assist in a regulated delivery of wheat to meet a quota of world consumption allocated to Canada, they must be assured of proper safeguards that will preclude the possibility of an increase in price of wheat being absorbed by interest situated between producer and consumer."

"They must also be assured of a market based on a negotiated price, and not on a speculative one where the price fluctuates unduly from day to day and too often bears no relation to the value of wheat."

"Principle of a domestic price for wheat at a remunerative level to producers had been accepted by governments of nearly all important importing countries, and was in force in one of the

Endorse National Anthem

Musicians Dispute Contention That "O Canada" Is Melancholy And Stupid

The scornful charge that "O Canada" is a stupid, melancholy dirge, entirely without inspiration," heaped on the anthem by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Crozier of Port Arthur, is not shared by Toronto musicians who commented on it.

"Of course Col. Crozier is a soldier, and he loves a march," said J. Campbell McInnes, "A national song like 'Men of Harlech' expresses this. But a national anthem is a prayer by a people about their own country, that we want to express in a national anthem is a feeling about our own nation from within. It is really a prayer, a wish of the people. I think 'O Canada' is a beautiful thing."

"I think 'O Canada,' when it is properly sung, is very effective. I can't agree at all with the gentlemen who think it is a stupid melancholy dirge," declared Dr. H. A. Fricker, leader of the Mendelssohn Choir. "It is very much like a hymn, which is my idea of what a national anthem should be. It does what it sets out to do, it represents the national feeling of Canada."

"I have always admired 'O Canada' very much. I've often wished it could be heard more often than it is," commented Dalton McLaughlin, organist at Yorkminster Baptist Church.

Faceless Clocks Popular

Large Railway Stations In London Using New Type

Popularity of the new faceless clock in a railway station in London has caused the prediction that the type will shortly be used in all stations in England. The time is given by figures three feet tall. They are painted on endless moving slats, changing each minute. These numerals are on three belts, and each is spangled with large circular reflectors, so that the time, "12:30" or

any other, is easily read.

Peace Of Rural England

Nothing Startling Ever Happens In Quiet Little Villages

Much has been said and written about England and English life, but only those who have gone off the beaten track and wandered along the lanes that lead to some sleepy village nestled in an aboriginal no-man's-land, where it seems to have been mislaid, know the real village life. There are thatched cottages on either side of its one street, roses and honeysuckle climbing fondly over the walls and which one may have to thrust aside to get in at the door, there will be the inn which is also the village club for men, a duck pond and a church. The inhabitants grow old without knowing much of the outside world, and only the rector and a few other intellectuals trouble to subscribe to any newspaper other than the district weekly.

The correspondent of a London newspaper heard that the village of Hardwick in Northamptonshire had just had its first automobile accident. A car skidded into a tree. So he went up to investigate.

He found the village so quiet that the leaves made a noise as they fell. Only two people were to be seen. One was a man working by the side of the village green. (Yes, it has a maypole as in the days of Good Queen Bess). No, the workman hadn't heard of an accident. Over in a field a man was pulling up mangels. No, he hadn't heard of one either. There hadn't been an accident that he knew of since a chap fell off his bicycle. But that was before the war.

The rector's daughter was equally mystified at such a report. Nothing ever happened in Hardwick, she said, almost regretfully the reporter thought.

At length he found the village policeman in another village: one of the four which he has the supervision of. No, there had not been any accident reported to him. He thought it would have been if there really were an accident.

So the reputation of Hardwick is saved.

Despite its crowded cities and towns, and their proximity to one another, England is studded with delightful, old-world villages where "nothing ever happens." Only peace and beauty reign. It was for many years places that the youth of England died during the war. — St. Thomas Journal.

EARL OF ATHLONE CONFERS DEGREE ON HIS WIFE



The University of London Foundation Day Presentation of Degrees by the Chancellor, Earl of Athlone, this year saw the unusual and happy event of the Chancellor presenting his own wife with a degree. Our picture shows the Earl conferring the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Literature on his wife, Princess Alice. The Earl is a brother of Queen Mary.

Birds Not Forecasters

Seek Best Food And Shelter Regardless Of Weather

Birds are no better weather prophets than humans, according to V. C. Wynne Edwards, ornithologist at McGill University. They seek food and shelter just as human beings do, and always go where these necessities are most abundant regardless of weather conditions.

The pine grosbeak, a native of Canada, which is a rose-colored bird somewhat similar to the robin but slightly smaller, usually spends its summers around the Hudson Bay and sub-Arctic regions. In winter it comes south to the latitude of Montreal. This year, however, "It came south three weeks earlier than usual," Prof. Edwards does not seem to think this had any bearing on the approach of winter. He attributes this early migration to a poor crop of seeds and berries in the northern districts.

Another bird which makes its annual migration to the south from the Arctic regions is the common Canadian goose. This bird generally winters along the Atlantic coast from the maritimes southward to the Gulf of Mexico. It lives chiefly on the roots of a sea-grass, commonly

called "sea-grass." Some time ago it was found that this grass had been gradually disappearing from the coast, and the food was having a deleterious effect on the migratory

Act Governs Child Labor

Egypt Follows Example Of Britain And Other Countries

The act which the Egyptian Parliament put upon the statute books to regulate the employment of children in industry follows the lines of acts with which the people of Great Britain and of other similarly advanced countries are familiar; but being the first of its kind in Egypt it naturally lags behind in many respects. In general, children under 12 are not to work at all, though in a few specified exceptional cases they may do so after nine years of age. The daily hours are not to exceed seven for those of the youngest class, while no young person under 15 is to work more than nine hours a day or to do any night work at all. Provisions are made for rest-times both daily and weekly and against danger and ill-health likely to arise in the various occupations. The act came into operation on the first day after Christmas—a happy augury perhaps for the introduction of a Children's Charter in Egypt.—Egyptian Gazette.

Punishment Was Severe

Hitler Cancelled Market Stand Because Woman Did Not Vote

In a suburb of Frankfurt in Germany, a woman who failed to vote at the Hitler elections, has been prohibited from keeping her stand in the market place, and has been compelled to wear in the street a placard inscribed: "I have not voted and do not interest me."

Such "educational" measures are a few enough vote for municipal council are eligible and placarded and get they would traditional manv citi

Government Policy Adopted For Preservation Of Wild Life Is Meeting With Gratifying Success

Faster Ocean Crossing

Lines Of Near Future Described By French Expert

Two thousand passengers soon will be able to travel from Havre to New York in four days by trans-Atlantic steamer with a maximum of comfort safety and speed, according to one of France's experts on merchant marine, who desires to remain anonymous.

"From the practical viewpoint of economy," this expert said, "it is advantageous to construct a liner of big dimensions. Only the giant boats can take care of a great trans-Atlantic traffic, while providing a maximum of comfort and speed to a great number of passengers."

"As soon as the present economic crisis is over, the traffic between Europe and America is bound to increase. And very soon the North Atlantic service will do more than join Europe and America; it will be used to connect Europe with the Eastern Coast of Asia. As a result, the Paris-Tokyo route will be across the United States with a minimum of time and expense, and without the necessity of passing through the tropics. Consequently to handle the American and Asiatic traffic, liners of enormous power and size will be required in the North Atlantic. I am convinced that a liner, transporting 2,000 passengers to New York in four days, with perfect safety, has a prosperous career before it."

Liners of this type, he said, seldom will exceed 1,000 feet in length (the "Normandie" now under construction at St. Nazaire measures 1,020 feet), which he considers most suitable. It permits the boat to span the summits of two big waves. As to future ship tonnage, the maritime expert refused to make a guess; the tonnage of the "Normandie" is 75,000 tons displacement and the boat accommodates 2,132 passengers.

Stream-Lined Rail Car

Revolutionary Design Used In Experiment In England

Great Britain's first stream-lined rail car has entered experimental service between Southall and Didcot on the Great Western Railway.

So far as British rail designs are concerned the car is revolutionary. It resembles a huge seaplane boat, surmounted by close-fitting observation windows. Wind resistance is reduced to a fifth of that encountered by a similar flat-topped car. The car has a seating capacity of 69 third-class passengers, and is driven by a 130-horse-power heavy oil engine using non-inflammable oil. On a trial run between London and Reading, 28 miles, the car reached a speed of 61 miles an hour and travelled at an average of 54 miles an hour.

Continuing the policy of re-stocking depleted areas with indigenous species of wild life from surplus herds, the Department of the Interior recently shipped a carload of wapiti or elk from Buffalo National Park, Wainwright, Alberta, to Kamloops, British Columbia. This shipment, consisting of six males and twenty females, was made at the request of the government of British Columbia. The animals will be liberated in the country at the head of Adams Lake, an area eminently suited to the requirements of this species.

Canada's efforts to restore the elk to its former numbers throughout the Dominion form another important chapter in the history of wild life conservation. The outstanding success achieved in bringing back the buffalo, and the excellent work performed in the protection and propagation of the pronghorn antelope have attracted world-wide attention, while the sanctuary given to other interesting species in Canada's great national parks has been the means of preserving for future generations much of the wild life resources of the country.

The wapiti or elk once ranged the North American continent in millions, covering approximately the same range as the buffalo. The settlement of the prairies and the accompanying improvident slaughter, however, brought about a disastrous reduction in the numbers of this magnificent member of the deer family, so that today only a few scattered herds of elk are found outside the national parks and other preserves provided for their protection.

The first step taken by the government of Canada for the preservation of the elk was in 1900, when a number of these animals were purchased from a resident of Manitoba and placed in Banff National Park. Two years later a small additional number was introduced. By 1916 there were 22 head in the Banff Park enclosure, but as far as could be ascertained, the species in its wild state had practically disappeared from the vicinity.

In 1917 and again in 1920 the United States Government generously offered numbers of surplus elk from Yellowstone Park, in Wyoming. These shipments totalling 237 head arrived in good condition at Banff and were released in suitable areas in the park. By 1923 elk appeared to be very numerous in Banff Park, and at the present time their numbers are estimated to be about 2,000.

During the spring of 1920, a herd of 88 animals was brought into Jasper National Park from Wyoming, and in 1922 the Superintendent of that park estimated that there were at least 300 in the vicinity, including a number drawn from indigenous herds which ranged the Brazeau and Southwestern Valleys. With the steady increase since recorded, the park is now believed to contain several thousand head.

Buffalo Park

Stop That Cold!

Sweet's Ammoniated Bronchial Compound

For Coughs, Colds and Irritations of the Throat and Bronchial Tubes, we highly recommend Sweet's Ammoniated Bronchial Compound. It gives quick relief.

50c. per bottle

Use Kleoroids for Throat Tickling, Huskiness and Coughs, 25c. per tin

Give Baby Cough Syrup to the Children—They'll like it. 25c. per bottle

SWEET'S Pharmacy

MURRAY'S

FOR FRESH
GROCERIES
AND SERVICE
GIVE ME
A CALL
PHONE 17

RED & WHITE STORE

Gilks & Hughes

SPECIALS

Tea—Red & White
Lb. pkg. 40c.
Coffee—Fresh ground
Lb. 25c.
Tomatoes—Libby's
Choice, 2 tins ... 29c.
Cheese—Ontario
Lb. 19c.
Soap—Sunlight
2 cartons 35c.

Fresh Fruit and
Vegetables on Hand

PHONE 66

A New Family Group At Christmas Time

While the Family are all together, why not make an appointment early.

Let us make you a present of 25 per cent reduction by having the family taken during this time.

Offer Good Till Jan. 10th

Cameron Studios

Lacombe and Ponoka



THE TURN OF THE YEAR

The world has said farewell to eventful 1933 and ushered in a new milestone of the Twentieth Century in accustomed mood, part of it in a spirit of convivial abandon, and part in prayerful meditation. There is no dividing line, however, in the universal hope, although interpretations may differ, that the ensuing twelve months will be a happy New Year for all.

This message went forth in confidence when the bells pealed midnight a year ago. If we looked back we would find the confidence well founded, not only because the wish existed, but because men were determined to make it real. They did not accomplish all they planned. Nevertheless, 1933—blessed with many potential disturbances, it is true—was a "Happy New Year" by comparison with its immediate predecessors. The "Happy New Year" spirit clung and it prevailed. Nineteen thirty-three ended better than it began, in business and employment, in confidence and prospect.

Entering another year it is possible to find difficulties which appear almost insurmountable. The man-made machinery for "peace and goodwill" is not working well. International relations, commercial and political, have not improved as was hoped, but zeal has not flagged within smaller circles. Results are being attained, apparently, by hard and unnatural routes. There is no more drifting. The will-to-do is producing order remarkably well, and considering the circumstances.

It is unreasonable to expect the progress made to continue and its benefits to expand. We are approaching the twentieth anniversary of the beginning of the world Catastrophe responsible for much of the trouble, when, if ever, we might anticipate a re-building program. We are emerging from the initial third of a century marked by striking achievements which show human genius almost uncanny in its capacity. If we counted on the lessons of experience and demonstrated ability we have no doubts about the happy New Year, and it is carrying on.

The turn of the
ous occasion.

rejoicing; it is up to us to prove our sincerity. To a great extent, the New Year will be what we make it as we pass along. Do we mean it when we say, "A Happy New Year."

BREAKS CAR WINDOW

TO REAR JAIL TERM

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—Duncan Watson unemployed war veteran, preferred jail to the unpleasant task of returning home each day to his wife and four children and telling them he was still out of a job.

"I can't go on like this," he confided to Constable Charles Boswell. "Lock me up, go ahead, put me in jail," he pleaded.

Boswell was sympathetic but explained arrest could not be made unless a crime was committed. Watson's look of despair changed to one of defiance. Plunging his hand into his pocket, he drew out a heavy pair of steel pliers and threw them through the window of a parked car.

Joyfully he went to the city jail with Boswell, and was remanded in police court today until January 5.

LINCOLN NEWS

Owing to a death in the community last week, the Novelty Dance at the Lincoln Hall was postponed until a later date.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Spink spent a few days at Clive last week.

Miss Stella Bradley has returned home, after spending her Christmas Holidays in Calgary.

Miss Phyllis Rice spent her holidays at her home at Spruceville.

We are sorry to report Mrs. John Badley has been confined to her bed and we hope to see her up again soon.

Miss Reuberta and Howard Smith have been visiting relatives in Sunnycrest and Lincoln.

Watch for the date of the Novelty Dance in next week's paper. Good prizes will be given.

The Lincoln Hall has a dance in the hall on January 5th. Evening.

CHILD IS RESCUED

FROM 20 FOOT WELL

Edmonton, Jan. 3.—Plunging down a 20-foot well into six feet of icy water when the board coverings "spread" as she was walking across them, Margery Coward, eight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Coward, of Calder, was rescued by Carl Yancey, a neighbor, after she had grasped a rope and hung on until help came.

Lois Ruth, 10-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morley C. Bradley, died on Sunday evening last at Lacombe Hospital, after an illness extending over several weeks. The sympathy of their many friends is extended to the bereaved parents.

The Third Annual Boy's Vocational Conference under the auspices of the Anglican Church in the Rural Deanery of Red Deer, will be held at Red Deer on Saturday and Sunday, January 27-28, 1934. All Anglican teen age boys are eligible and the only cost to them (apart from transportation) will be the Registration fee of 25c. Plan now to be there.

Why Start the New Year WITH A COLD?

See your Doctor, or ask us, we have many reliable remedies.

NYAL'S CREOPHOS

A really good remedy for a persistent Cough, Cold and to build up your system.
Large Bottle \$1.00

BUCKLEY'S BRONCHITIS MIXTURE

A powerful remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Etc.
Two sizes 40c. and 75c.

RIKER'S TAR and COD LIVER OIL

This is our best Cough Mixture for Chest Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Etc. We recommend it.
Large bottle 50c.

WAMPOLES COD LIVER OIL

An old reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds and a system builder.
Large bottle \$1.00

The McDermid Drug Co. Lt.

Lacombe

Phone 24

F. O. VICKERSON, Mgr.

PHONE 25

Closing Out Sale OF WINTER GOODS

In accordance with our policy of carrying no Winter Goods over to another season, we are offering our Entire Stock at Unusually Great Price Reductions.

Sale Starts THURSDAY, JANUARY 4 at 9 o'clock sharp and will continue until all Winter Goods are Closed Out

Luxury Flats in England

Better For

Block Will Contain Thirty Shops For Convenience Of T

A block of luxury flats occupy three acres contain 360 flats planned

German Duty

Lacombe Morrison & Johnston Ltd. Bentley

GEN. ELECTRIC PRODUCTS



TABLE RADIOS



PERCOLATORS



ELECTRIC IRONS



RADIO TUBES



TOASTERS



CABINET RADIOS



RED DEER WINS IN OVERTIME

Stettler, Jan. 4.—Red Deer won a hard fought game from Stettler last night by a score of 3-1 in overtime.

LACOMBE JUVENILES

BEAT RED DEER 9-1

Lacombe, Jan. 4.—Lacombe Juveniles defeated Red Deer Oxfordians 9-2 here last night in a lively game. Quite a crowd of fans attended the game. Lacombe went into the lead right at the start and the solitary counter in the last period, scored by Code, saved Red Deer from a shutout.

HOCKEY GAME SATURDAY

Turn out to the game on Saturday night. Olds and Lacombe will battle once more and a real game is anticipated. Lacombe has been having a bad streak of luck lately and it is anticipated that Saturday's game will be the turning point. A little more support by hockey fans would have a great effect on the players. Any team can play better with a large crowd of fans cheering them on. Our team is o.k. and plays real fast hockey at all times, despite the losses they have suffered. Turn out to the Saturday night game and boost for your team.

ALL-DAY SUCKER

FREEZES SOLID

Montreal, January 1.—Add to the unheralded sufferers from the cold the name of Jim Flack. Jim, a milkman dashed into a drug store with about two inches of wood projecting from his mouth and gurgled helplessly to the astounded druggist. Close examination showed an all day sucker frozen to his teeth, the lower ones a false plate. The wood was cut off close to the source and copious applications of hot water released his mouth from its sticky vise.

UTES

OF MOTHER

HORSES FOR SALE

Several head good work horses, and a number of this year's foals. all Percheron breeding and good ones. Apply Fred Langrock. Phone 1712. Lacombe.

GARDINER MAY

QUIT U.F.A. POST

Library, December 29 — United Alberta may have a new the annual conven- Edmonton next

Robert Gar- of the

THE *Bank* AND ITS USEFULNESS TO THE COMMUNITY

Efficiency in service, financial strength, mature experience and unwavering adherence to sound principles—these are the factors that measure the usefulness of a bank and the stability it affords to the community.

The Bank of Montreal provides complete and efficient service in every department of domestic and foreign banking.

Its strength is manifested in assets exceeding by \$76,000,000 its liabilities to the public—its experience and tradition by over 116 years of successful operation.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

HEAD OFFICE

MONTREAL



TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$750,000,000

Lacombe Branch: A. I. B. BELCHER, Manager

A MILLION DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS DENOTE CONFIDENCE

SAFeway Stores

Specials for Fri. and Sat., Jan. 5th and 6th

Bread		Sugar	
30 oz. wrapped			
3 loaves	10c.	10 lbs.	77c.
RICE KRISPIES		APPLES	
2 pkts.	19c.	Household Mac's	2 lbs. 23c.
SALT		B.C. Heavy Pack	PEAS
2 lb. cartons			Blue Ridge
2 for	19c.	Per box 1.19	3 tins 25c.
SOAP, P.&G.		10 bars 35c.	

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

During the past season an increase of 15 liners and 1,662 passengers was recorded in arrivals from Europe and Newfoundland, as compared with last year's figures, according to Montreal harbor officials.

Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd has sailed from New Zealand under his second expedition to the Antarctic, where a party of scientists and explorers will make a two-year study of the South Polar regions from their base at "Little America."

Discovery near Cumberland, Maryland, of a "Noah's Ark of the Ice Age," a cave with a representative collection of prehistoric animals that lived in North America over a period of 2,000,000 years, was announced by the Smithsonian Institution.

A short time before he was to have sailed with his wife for Canton, China, where he had sent word for building his home, Wong Cong, 74-year-old Chinese merchant, of Los Angeles, California, was found stabbed to death in his market.

Justice Robert Smith of the Supreme Court of Canada is retiring, having reached the age of 75, the statutory limit for judges. He was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1927 after five years on the Ontario Supreme Court bench.

Lucan, Ontario, is on the "bread standard." Finding the customary medium of interchange, inconvenient, Harvey Hodgins, local baker, swapped 400 loaves of bread for a house owned by Charles Cronyn. Payment will be on the installment plan.

Dr. Philip Rudolph Botha, LL.D., appointed South African Trade Commissioner in Ottawa, only last April, will return to the union to succeed W. Farrell as under-secretary for external affairs, it was announced. He will be succeeded at Ottawa by D. de Wal Meyer.

Suggestions for improving the circumstances of the civil blind in Canada were laid before Prime Minister R. B. Bennett by a delegation representing the Canadian Federation for the Blind and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. No details of the proposals were made public.

For his contribution to the art of milling gold, James J. Denny, Schumacher, Ont., mining engineer and Queen's University graduate, was presented with a medal of pure platinum by the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. The disc itself, with a diameter of three inches, has an intrinsic value of more than \$500.

Advanced Surgery

Transplantation Of Parts Of Organs From One Person To Another
Successful transplantation of parts of organs from one person to another was described by Dr. Harry B. Stone, associate professor of surgery, at the John's Hopkins hospital.

The announcement was made by the Baltimore Sun in attendance at the meeting was restricted to the members of the club, composed of distinguished physicians.

Surgeons, it was expected, for years

China Is Protecting Her Native Industries

People In Canton Forbidden To Wear Foreign Clothing

Dancing has now been officially listed as a "social offense" by the Canton Bureau of Public Safety, and it has been announced that hereafter no permits for holding public dances will be issued. Even dances held for charity benefits come under the official ban, and all pending applications for permits to open cabarets in city have been refused.

Coincident with this puritanical policy of the Bureau of Public Safety, the southwest political council has issued a sweeping order forbidding students, teachers, and all civilian government employees from wearing foreign-style clothing made from imported materials.

The order declares that the vogues of "imported" wearing materials threaten China's silk and textile industries with "absolute extinction," and that therefore the "intellectual classes" must set a good example to the whole nation by patronizing only home industries.

Those who disobey these orders will first be fined and upon a repetition of offences will either be expelled from schools or universities, or be dismissed from their positions if they are office-holders.

Many Fantastic Plans

U.S. Public Works Funds Sought For Strange Schemes

Obtaining loans from Uncle Sam on public works projects seems to be a favorite pastime of dreamers, inventors and would-be billionaires.

Here are a few of the ideas for putting to work the public works dollar made public by the Northwest District Board.

One militarist suggested construction of a fleet of concrete battleships. Thousands of men would get work building the dreadnaughts and America would "rule the waves."

Another wanted to build a steel tower a mile high, containing 48 platforms, each named after a state. A runway for motorists would lead to the top.

The owner of a broken down circus wanted a Government loan to refinance his show. He offered three elephants to Uncle Sam as security.

A mathematician wanted a rocket ship constructed for a trip to the moon.

A town of 4,000 residents wanted a loan to build a maternity hospital equipped to handle 1,000 births a year.

Sun Not So Hot

Some Stars Pour Out Fifty Thousand Horse-Power Of Energy Per Square Inch

Stars ten times as hot as the sun were described by Sir James Jeans, the famous astronomer, in his presidential address to the Birmingham and Midland Institute at Birmingham.

Each square inch of the surface of such stars, he said, poured out about 50,000 h.p. of energy.

There were also compact stars

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



ALICE IN WONDERLAND ENSEMBLE FOR UNDERGAR-TEN AND SCHOOL AGE

Frocking school maidens become more insistent with the fall term.

Smart little affairs besides being just suitable and practical become necessary to small daughter. It makes her happy to feel she is tremendously with her school work.

Today's pattern—Alice in Wonderland dress and apron—is a real favorite. Daughter will be thrilled to wear it.

In red and white checked gingham with white lawn apron was the model carried out, but of course dozens of other schemes and colors are possible.

Style No. 425 is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/4 yards 35-inch for dress with 1 1/2 yards 35-inch for apron and collar.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

School Children Menaced

Cougars On Vancouver Island Cause Much Uneasiness

Stories of cougars menacing school children in the Alberni district of Vancouver Island were told at the meeting of the Vancouver and Gulf Islands district of the British Columbia Farmers' institutes.

In one instance, it was related, a mother heard a scream and ran out to find her child faced by a large cougar. In another a mother whose child walks two miles to school has to accompany her until she meets a truck which takes her the rest of the way. Another mother goes to the school in the evening armed with a gun to bring her little daughter home.

Volves were also reported to be increasing in numbers.

A resolution was passed recommending continuance of the present \$10 bounty on cougars.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BOSTON BROWN BREAD

- 1 1/2 cups prunes.
- 1 cup sour cream.
- 1 cup sour milk.
- 3/4 cup sweet milk.
- 2 tablespoons sugar.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 1/2 teaspoons soda.
- 1 cup corn meal.
- 2 cups graham flour.
- 3/4 cup molasses (light).

Boil prunes 30 minutes, drain, remove pits and cut into small pieces. Combine cream, milk, sugar, salt, molasses and soda, and mix well; add corn meal and flour, beat well, add the prunes and mix well. Pour into well greased molds, filling three quarters full. Cover and steam for 3 hours, uncover and bake in a hot oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit) for 10 minutes to dry. This makes 2 medium sized loaves.

CHANTILLY ORANGE DESSERT

- 4 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca.
- 3/4 teaspoon salt.
- 1 1/2 cups boiling water.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1 cup orange juice.
- Grated rind 1/2 orange.
- 1/2 cup cream, whipped.

Add tapioca and salt to water and cook in double boiler 15 minutes, or until tapioca is clear, stirring frequently. Add sugar, orange juice, and orange rind. Cool. Fold in cream. Chill until lightly in sherbet serving, garnish with shreds of all white fruit.

Saskatchewan's Fire Clay

Used Exclusively For Locomotives On Both Railways

Saskatchewan fire clays manufactured into locomotive arch tiles are used exclusively on the western lines of both the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National railways, according to information released by the industrial development branch of the department of railways, labor and industries.

Fire clay products alone, of all the clay products industries of the province, was the one phase of clay manufacturing that has continued to show activity during the present depression period.

Due to the cessation of all forms of building, the manufacture of brick and tile for building purposes has practically stopped.

In 1932 refractory clay products, chiefly fire brick, fire clay blocks and shapes accounted for 77 per cent. of the total production of clay products which amounted to \$109,739. This is a drop from \$166,257 for the previous year.

Not so long ago, Saskatchewan imported from the United States practically its entire requirements of fire clay products. At present practically the entire demand is filled with the Saskatchewan product. — Regina-Post.

High Cost Of Books

People Of Moderate Means Unable To Buy Them

A chronic complaint among book readers is the book prices are too high for the average purse. When the literati scold the public for its indifference to good literature, the usual retort is that its cost is prohibitive to all except the wealthy.

There is some foundation to this complaint against the high cost of reading. Popular novels cost on the average \$2, and many are priced higher. Biographical and autobiographical works, of which the past five years have produced many worthy ones, range in price from \$5 for single volumes to \$10 and even \$25 when published in two or more volumes. The average price for other books is probably \$3.

If good books could be had for less money there is no doubt that more people of moderate means would have larger libraries. Under the prevailing market many poor but ardent book-lovers must exercise forbearance until the desired volumes make their inevitable way into the hand book stall.

DIRECTS ADVERTISING PROGRAM



RICHARD G. BLOMFIELD

Vice-President, Beechams Pills (Canada) Limited, who recently arrived from England to direct the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries in Canada and the United States. A new aggressive Merchandising and Advertising program has just been announced by Mr. Blomfield.

Newspapers Backbone Of New Beecham Advertising

This Famous Old Firm Launches New Merchandising Drive

Looking forward to steadily improving business conditions in Canada, Beechams Pills (Canada) Limited, the Canadian subsidiary of the famous Beecham interests in the Old Country, and one of the prominent local industries, is undergoing an extensive re-organization of plans and policies, according to Mr. Richard G. Blomfield, Vice President and General Manager of the Company's operations in Canada and the United States.

During a recent interview, Mr. Blomfield, who recently came to Niagara Falls from England, to take charge of sales and manufacturing activities here, stated that a new and energetic merchandising and Advertising program would be launched at once. "Newspapers will be the backbone of the Beechams Advertising effort," said Mr. Blomfield.

The new selling program will cover the Company's various products, including Beechams' Pills, Yeast-Vite Tonic Tablets, Gormolene Ointment, Veno's Cough Syrup, and Beecham's new laxative in convenient pastille form, which has been just recently introduced in this country.

"I am tremendously

Idea Not Practical

British Government Not In Favor Of International Air Force

The British Government believes an international air force at the disposal of the League of Nations, as suggested by a certain school of disarmament thought, would be neither practical nor desirable.

Lord Londonderry, Secretary of "Liaison Air," made this announcement during the disarmament debate in the House of Lords, and followed it up with the declaration Great Britain could not easily contemplate creation of the League of Nations as a "super-state."

The league was an instrument for peace, and it did not exist for abolition of war by war, the minister said. Furthermore the league, under such a system, would require the full panoply of military equipment and sea, land and air forces, with a general staff.

What chance, he asked, would such a heterogeneous force stand against a single, first-class power which bombed Geneva? Again, there were powerful nations today, which are not members of the League. "We could not risk the League's defeat," he added.

Lord Londonderry spoke in reply to debates among whom Lord Allen urged scrapping of naval, military and air forces of the nations, substitution of an international "police force" and transfer of all civil aircraft to an international authority.

The secretary for air castigated what he called "deliberate falsifications" of his speech on air armaments a week ago. All he had said, he explained was in the absence of general air disarmament Great Britain could not indefinitely postpone completion of the home air defence scheme formulated 10 years ago.

The scheme called for 52 squadrons, whereas Britain still had only 42 squadrons, many of which were merely skeleton groups.

Evolves New Fruit

Currantberry Has Been Produced By Gardener In England

A remarkable new fruit, which has been named the currantberry, has been produced by an amateur gardener at Thirsk, England.

It is the outcome of five years' experimenting by Elijah Green, a lo-

CHILDRENS COLDS



ENDED SOONER
without doing

VICKS
VARIABLE

PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

OCCASIONAL WIFE

By EDNA ROBB WEBSTER

Author of "Joretta," "Lipstick Girl" Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful art student, and Peter Anson, a struggling sculptor fall in love and marry secretly, deciding to live apart until the time Peter can establish himself. Camilla, the adopted daughter of wealthy parents, is not to inherit money when she comes of age. She is preparing herself for life with a cousin in commercial art, hoping to get a job to enable her to support herself. She has been making the rounds of the agencies. Peter, working in his studio on an idea for a figure with which he hopes to win a scholarship to study abroad, receives a call from a beautiful model, Sylvia Todd, who offers to work for almost nothing if he will employ her. He cannot afford a model but promises to think it over. Peter discusses the matter of a model with Camilla and decides to employ Miss Todd. Together Camilla and Peter decide on the figure. They are at the height of their happiness. At home Sylvia Todd receives a mysterious phone call. Peter begins work on his piece for the exhibit and Camilla, at her family's summer home, is a bit desolate without him. Avis Werth, one of Camilla's friends, who is in love with Peter herself, suggests that she and Camilla and Terry Wayne drive into town to get Peter for a party.

(Now Go On With The Story.)

CHAPTER XXII

In spite of the humid closeness of the small room, Peter and Sylvia had

The name startled Peter. He had lost track of Gus since commencement. "Yeah, I know him. So he's trying for the scholarship, too?" he asked thoughtfully. "Never thought he was so ambitious. Well, good luck to him."

"He says that your entering just cuts everyone else's chance to win, in half."

Peter emitted a deprecating snort. "Oh, say, I guess not! He rather flatters me, doesn't he?"

"Yes, he admits you are clever, but he hates you, I can see that. I've wondered why."

Peter shrugged. "Oh, a little personal matter. But I settled that, and have nothing against Gus."

"You wouldn't hold a grudge or be jealous of anyone, I think you're simply wonderful, Peter," she said softly, and raised her blue eyes in adoration. They had stepped back into the room when they began to talk.

"That'll do for you," he told her pleasantly. "Here, take your money and run along. It's late."

"I don't want it. I'd much rather you'd spend it for dinner for both of us. You're dead tired, too, need diversion, and you're lonesome. So am I. Whoopee! together for a change?" her hand on his arm urged him gently.

"Sorry," he turned away. "I don't feel like whoopee. All I want is a cold shower and something cool to drink, then sleep."

"In this hot room? Don't be silly. You won't be able to sleep in here until morning, if then. Come on," she pleaded. "Don't you want me for company?"

"That might be pleasant, but I can't accept it."

"Another date?"

"No."

"Well then—" impatiently.

"Please don't insist," he said kindly. "And here is your money."

"Well, if you're not the first I ever saw in July! Don't you ever throw it out and get away from your eternal work and study?"

"I'm very busy. Not much time for play," he apologized.

She thought, "If he knew what he had coming to him, he might be a little decent to me. But I'll give him another chance. He's worth it." She smiled with a smile and took the proffered money. "All right, zero weather. I hope you get caught in a blizzard. If you do, let me know. I'll be glad to help."

Their voices rose and chattered when Peter appeared. He hesitated a moment, glanced at Camilla and then swung his long legs into the rumble seat. Terry touched the starter and the powerful motor roared with its impatient flooding of the carburetor.

Peter leaned forward, casually. "Would you mind stopping a minute at the circle intersection. I have an errand I was just going out to do when you blew in. Much obliged if you will."

"Okay," said Terry. With three more guttural roars of the motor and a strident blast of horns, he had turned around and shot out of the court into the traffic of the avenue.

Cars rattled and purred all around them. Roadster tops were down, closed-car windows open. The broad stream of motion through space tossed the short uncovered half of women and wrestled at the open collars of men's sport shirts. When traffic lights commanded a halt, their faces grew impatient with the delay and the increased temperature of still air; heat shimmered in visible waves from the pavements upon which the sun had poured relentlessly all day.

"Just where shall I stop?" Terry threw the words back to Peter.

"Oh, anywhere you can park. Along here is all right." He made rapid calculations.

Terry swung into a vacant space beside the curb and stopped the motor.

"I won't be long," he promised her, but his smile involuntarily focused upon Camilla.

There was a market somewhere near, he reflected as he strode along, "which ran through the next street. He searched the entrances and found it, dodged inside. He walked through as fast as the milling crowds of Saturday shoppers permitted him, between stalls of heaped vegetables, brilliant displays of fruit, colorful cheeses. He swung through the back entrance and hesitated, then turned to the right, north for half a block, hastened through an alley, turned right and was out on the street again. Back another half block and he was on the avenue, a block away from the parked car in which Camilla and her friends awaited him.

(To Be Continued.)

Another Contribution

To Medical Science

Nerve Centres Can Be Severed To Relieve Cancer Sufferers

The severing of nerves to relieve pain of cancer is surgery to medical

B.C. Boy Won Prize

Has Largest Maple Leaf Entered in Recent Competition

While New Brunswick captured the honor of producing the most beautiful autumn tinted maple leaf, British Columbia easily outstipped all the others in producing the largest leaf in the recent competition in which awards have been published. The honors in this phase of the competition and prize of \$5 went to a year-old Bobby Hume, Revelstoke, B.C. The leaf measured 22 square inches.

The judges, C. W. Simpson, R.C.A., H. W. Pilot, R.C.A. and James Crockett, in the most beautiful leaf competition, and J. M. R. Fairbairn, chief engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway, in the largest leaf competition, and their assistants who received, classified and mounted the leaves freely admitted they entered upon their duty under the impression that a maple leaf was, in brief, a maple leaf. They finished their task in the knowledge that there are more than 12 varieties.

Churchill Shipments

Inbound Cargo During 1933 Totalled 2,233 Tons

Inbound cargo to Churchill totalled 2,233 tons during the 1933 shipping season, according to figures issued in the department of ships bulletin.

The same number of ships, 10, called at Churchill in 1933 as in 1932, but the total amount of grain shipped out by the Hudson Bay route in 1932 was slightly greater.

The Churchill shipping record follows:

1931 season—Ships calling; two; outbound grain, 544,769 bushels.

1932 season—Ships calling; 10; outbound grain, 2,736,029 bushels; general cargo, inbound, 430 tons; outbound, 831 tons.

1933 season—Ships calling; 10; outbound grain, 2,737,369 bushels; general cargo, inbound, 2,233 tons; outbound, 200 head of cattle; 67 tons of lumber, 20 tons of honey, and half ton of egg powder.

Westerner Honored

Dr. Riddell of Regina College Receives Recognition For Contribution To Science

W. A. Riddell, Ph.D., the head of the chemistry department, Regina College, has received the honor of being made a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C., the

association are that they have elected with

dream forever golden

of a star!

of known its power,

lands afar?

Crop Light

Over From Last Small

of timothy

Chinese Hopes For Miracle

Frontmost Montreal Merchant May Regain Sight in Native Cathay

Woo Chong Kee, prominent Chinese-born Montreal merchant and boasting hundreds of Canadian friends, after 32 years in Canada, is going home. Blind and old, Woo Chong Kee is returning to his native Cathay to enjoy his Cantonese orchard before death claims him. Accompanying him will be his son, Willie Woo, all-round athlete, Willie intends to continue his university studies at McGill University, in a Chinese institution, coaching a basketball team as part payment for his tuition.

It is just 32 years ago, when the Manchus brutally ruled China, that Woo decided to come to Montreal. But before he disembarked, he encountered numerous adventures. The father of the present Mr. Woo had gone out to Australia during the gold rush and made a modest fortune. His son then joined him in Melbourne and became a tea importer. Before he left, he married a pretty little Chinese girl. After ten years he returned, but deciding things did not look so promising in China, he set out once more, with California as his goal.

Woo changed his destination, however, when he was told by an importer that he would make him his agent should he come to Montreal. And so, in the early years of the present century, the ambitious oriental was found trekking from door to door, hugging his wares and peddling his tea. After he had been in this country ten years and had set up his shop, he sent for his wife whom he had not seen during that time.

Since then his business has steadily grown. Last year Mrs. Woo died. Stricken with grief the old man gradually grew weaker, until finally the doctors told him if he could get back to a warm land he might regain his sight, lost ten years ago from overwork.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

PROMISE OF A STAR

I want a month in Venice,

A year or two in Spain;

If I could sail to China,

I'd not come home again!

For earth has sun-drenched high-

ways

And narrow, twisted streets

To lend me far from old regrets

And thought of past defeats.

I long to rove in Egypt,

Beside the lazy Nile,

Until the sphinx can prove my cares

Worth neither tear nor smile.

Grasshopper Banquet

Saskatchewan Taking Control Measures To Free Egg Infested Areas

Containing 180,000 gallons of so-

Open

Upstairs

First St. West Alberta Corner, Wed. Afternoon

and 3rd Ave. Calgary Sat. Evening

HEARING AIDS FOR THE DEAF

Little Help For This Week

"There shall no evil befall thee"

Psalm 91:10

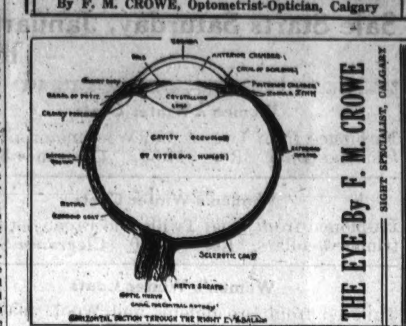
"Whoso hearkeneth unto Me shall

not be ashamed, and shall be quiet from

all his iniquities."

Marvels of the Human Eye

By F. M. CROWE, Optometrist-Optician, Calgary



This is the first of a series of twelve articles written by F. M. Crowe, well-known Optometrist of Calgary. No doubt many readers will find these articles not only extremely interesting but of exceptional educational value. The first three articles deal with the anatomy of the eye describing its various parts and their uses. Other articles will follow each week describing in a general way in language easily understood; Far-

sightedness, Near-sightedness, Astigmatism, Old Age Sight, Cataract, conditions necessary for good and comfortable vision, why eyestrain is the chief cause of headaches and nervousness and general information regarding the care and protection of the eyesight.

It would be advisable for readers to preserve the above splendid diagram of the eye for reference which will be of much assistance in understanding this important subject.

NO. 1—SOME OF THE PARTS AND THEIR USES.

The Sclerotic is the first coat and is known as "The white of the eye." It is hard and almost opaque forming a protection to the rest of the eye. It comprises about five sixths of the posterior of the globe.

The Cornea completes the remaining one-sixth of the first coat and is fitted into the Sclerotic somewhat like the crystal of a watch fits into its case. The Cornea is highly polished and transparent permitting the rays of light to pass through it. It should be symmetrically curved in all directions and if not so a condition known as Astigmatism exists, which will be explained fully in another article.

The Aqueous Chamber is situated behind the Cornea and is divided by the Iris into the Anterior and Posterior portions. The Aqueous is a clear, transparent, watery fluid, slightly saline.

The Iris or colored "curtain of the eye" corresponds to the diaphragm

in the camera, automatically admitting more or less light as occasion requires. It is a narrow circular band about one fifth of an inch wide with a hole, known as the pupil, in the center. The Iris is of many shades of colors in different individuals. Contrary to a popular idea, the color of the eyes has no relation to the "strength of the eyes." The pupil is merely a hole in the Iris and looks black because there is no light inside, but when we light up the interior with the Ophthalmoscope the light pink color of the Retina is seen through the pupil and the inner margin of the Iris is a muscle which contracts in strong light thereby making the pupil smaller and preventing an excessive amount of light from affecting the sensitive Retina. When we enter a darkened room which requires more light to see, the radiating muscles contract causing the pupil hole to be larger.

(To Be Continued Next Week)

I Have Written These Twelve Articles

that you may better understand various eye conditions—the DANGER of neglect or wearing glasses NOT expressly made for YOUR eyes.

Can a physician operate properly in a barn? Your EYESIGHT is too important to wear glasses except after a SCIENTIFIC examination with modern instruments. In an office arranged FOR THIS PURPOSE and by an EXPERT whose skill has been acquired by years of experience. All this you are assured of in a "CRITICAL EXAMINATION." It's our life's work.

We charge you for examinations. You are under no obligation and we make complete glasses as low as \$5.00.

Take no chances with your eyesight—it DOES NOT pay.

OPTOMETRIST F. M. CROWE OPTICIAN

SUITE 215-216 Upstairs

FIRST ST. WEST ALBERTA CORNER, Wed. Afternoon

and 3rd AVE. CALGARY Sat. Evening

HEARING AIDS FOR THE DEAF

Thursday, January 4, 1934

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Sale Starts Saturday, January 6th, and will Continue to the End of January. Bargain clearance of Ready to Wear, Millinery, Shoes, Dry Goods and Men's Wear

Women's Winter Coats

Fashioned from Tweeds and Wool materials. Fur trimmed collar. Reg. \$11.50. **Clearance \$8.35**

Women's Winter Coats

Fashioned from Wool Twills and Broadcloths. Fur trimmed collars. Reg. \$16.50. **Clearance \$11.95**

Women's Winter Coats

Tailored from Broadcloths and Wool materials. Fur trimmed collars and cuffs. Regular \$24.50. **Clearance \$17.85**

Women's Winter Coats

Tailored from Tweeds and all wool materials. Fur trimmed. Regular \$29.50. **Clearance \$21.95**

Children's Winter Coats

Fur trimmed. Regular \$10.50. **Clearance \$6.95**
Regular \$6.50. **Clearance \$4.75**

Women's and Misses' Dresses

Wool Crepes and Jersey. Sizes 16 to 42. Regular \$4.50. **Clearance \$2.65**

Women's and Misses' Dresses

Wool tweeds, odd sizes. **Extra Special!**
Regular \$7.50. **Clearance \$1.95**

Women's and Misses' Dresses

Fashioned from Wool Crepe and Wool Twills. Regular \$11.50. **Clearance \$4.95**

Women's and Misses' Dresses

Fashioned from Silk Crepes and Satins.
Regular \$6.50. **Clearance \$4.55**
Regular \$7.95. **Clearance \$5.65**
Regular \$8.95. **Clearance \$6.35**
Regular \$10.95. **Clearance \$7.35**
Regular \$13.95. **Clearance \$10.50**

Women's Winter Hats

Velvet trimmed Hats.
Regular \$2.75. **Clearance \$1.95**
Regular \$4.50. **Clearance \$2.95**

Women's and Misses' Winter Hats

Wool Felts. Regular to \$2.35. **Clearance \$1.00 ea.**

Women Corsettes-Belt Models

Regular \$2.50. **Clearance \$1.45**

Women's Corsettes-Belt Models

Regular \$4.95. **Clearance \$2.35**

Women's and Misses' Girdles

Regular \$2.00. **Clearance \$1.15**

Women's Hose

Wool and Silk and Wool. Penman make. Sizes 8½ to 10. Regular 75c. **Clearance 65c.**

Women's Shoes

Kid and Patent Leathers. Black and Tan. Medium and high Heels. Ties, Straps and Pumps. Regular to \$6.00. **Clearance \$2.45 pr.**

Children's Sweaters-Pullover Style

Pure wool, V-neck, assorted colors. Regular 98c. **Clearance 85c.**
Regular \$1.25. **Clearance 95c.**

Children's Sweaters - Pullover Style

V-neck, pure wool, plain colors and fancy stripes. Regular \$1.95. **Clearance \$1.55 each**

Grocery Department

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

Buffalo Brand

94 lbs. \$1.95
40# \$1.00

WALNUTS-Special

2 lbs. 25c

FRY'S COCOA

1 lb. tins 48c
½ lb. tins 24c

TOMATOES CHOICE 2½"

Mac's Best

2 tins for 25c

IDEAL BLEND COFFEE

Per lb.

Per lb.

ROGER'S SYRUP

5 lb. pail 45c

BLUE RIBBON TEA

Per lb. 37c

JAP ORANGES

Per box 95c

FRY'S COOKING CHOCOLATE

½ lb. cake 10c

ATLANTA

Sensational Values in Men's Winter Overcoats

In Ulster models. Greys, browns and checked patterns. **Sale Price to Clear \$8.95**

GROUP NUMBER TWO

Young Men's Guards Model in blue and blacks. Snappy and dressy styles. **To Clear at \$15.95**

Heavy Suede Work Shirts-G.W.G. Make

All colors and are all coat style. Regular \$2.25. **Special to Clear \$1.95 each**

Jumbo Knit Sweaters

Black, brown and maroon. All sizes 36 to 44. Regular \$2.50. **Special Sale \$1.98 each**

"Natty" Young Men's Suits With An Extra Pair of Trousers \$15.00 and \$21.50

Smartly tailored in single-breasted style coat, in stripes and fancy checks. Sizes 36 to 44.

Black Jumbo Knit Sweaters For Men

Regular \$1.75 each. This sweater will give good service and is real warm. **Special Clearance \$1.49**

Men's Suede Wind Breakers in Green and Fawn
Elastic buttoned bottom. Two pockets and heavy weight. **Special to Clear \$1.79 each**

Men's Heavy Weight Work Pants

Made from Wool and Cotton mixture tweed. **Special \$1.95 pair**

Hardware Department

C.C.M. SKATES AT REDUCED PRICES

Skating Outfits At a Substantial Saving

10 per cent. off Our Hockey Sticks to Members of any Hockey Team

1 only 14 inch Stock Tank Heater \$10.95
1 only 16 inch Stock Tank Heater
1 only 18 inch Stock Tank Heater

FRONTS

1 Grocery Department
210 Office.

A. M.